

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

copyright © 1974 by Huey P. Newton

VOL. XII NO. 16

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1974

25¢



Huey P. Newton
LD C
NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
FILE ROOM

REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR BRUCE (DEACON) WASHINGTON



See Centerfold.

INSIDE

PAGE

- B.P.P. WINS CONSUMER SUIT SECOND TIME.....3
- INSTITUTE OPEN HOUSE LIVELY.....4
- MEMORIAL RALLY FOR TYRONE GUTTON.....5
- DALLAS PEST CONTROL PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL.....5



U.S. Exploits
World Food Crisis.

See story, page 16.

PAGE

- WEST VETOES SOUTH AFRICAN EXPULSION MOVE.....15
- M.P.L.A. REPRESENTATIVE AT U.N.....17
- "BUFFALO BILL IN GULLIBLE LAND" REVIEWED.....19
- ALI'S THIRD WORLD VICTORY.....21

Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
Oakland, Calif. 94621

Editorial

WOMEN'S RIGHTS— A LONG WAY TO GO

The Inez Garcia case has given a badly needed boost to those legislators and concerned citizens anxious to achieve long overdue legal reforms in attitudes toward women and the law in general and in regards to the issue of rape in particular.

In a society where less than one per cent of all rapes—the most frequently committed serious crime in the U.S.—are reported because women are left so shocked and shamed by the offense, Mrs. Garcia stands out as an unusually courageous young woman in her insistence that a woman has the right to self-defense when her honor is violated.

One example of the archaic, chauvinistic laws regarding American women is in the state of Texas where justifiable homicide may be declared in the case of a husband who kills the man with whom there is concrete evidence his wife is having an extramarital affair. It is justifiable because the husband's honor is violated!

This one law alone shows the overall hypocrisy of U.S. sexual attitudes, attitudes which remain among the most backwards and vicious in the world.

The issue of women's equality before the law must not only be resolved for the sake of women but for the sake of the world society which will continue to be oppressed as long as women are considered as less than human beings before the law.

The controversy over rape laws will no doubt rage on due to its emotional explosiveness. We as a nation may feel that we have come a long way in changing our sexual opinions and attitudes. However, the fact that one of the male jurors in Ms. Garcia's case said that women have no right to self-defense in a rape case because the man is only "giving her a good time," is a clear indication that we still have a long way to go, a very long way. □



"He keeps looking smaller."

Letters to the Editor

Editor:

It is tragic that some of the press lends itself to the harassment and persecution of people who are earnestly trying to serve the poor people in their community. The latest attempt to discredit the Black Panther Party is a case in point.

In offering its Learning Center as a place where young people could dance, it had afforded them a much needed opportunity to gather under close supervision of chaperones. The terrible events occurring Friday night that resulted in the death of a dedicated worker who was trying to shepherd the young people to safety, have been misrepresented and extremely damaging to the image of the Black Panther Party. I feel certain that had the shooting happened at a dance held elsewhere, the hosts providing the facility would not have been implicated.

Based on my experience, it is obvious to me and others who are aware of the concern the Black Panther Party members have for the people to whom they are trying to bring education, medical care, safety in the streets, justice and fair treatment, that they are as distraught as the rest of us over this dreadful warfare between young malcontents who are not connected with the Black Panther Party.

The good people of the Black Panther Party are truly, again, innocent victims of inaccurate and prejudiced reporting.

L.K. Busch

□□□

Dear People,

I just saw the phone number of the National Socialist White People's Party on a flier glued to a pole on Polk St. in San Francisco. It sounded to me like a racist hate group (it had a swastika on the sign) but I thought it strange for a socialist group to be racist. So I called, and it is in fact a recording of racist rantings which try to excite.

It seems to me that this is obviously another FBI or CIA or whatever capitalist pig government group effort. It is not an organic group. And the recording says nothing at all about socialism—doesn't promote it at all like it promotes the White people's part of their title.

They also have a box number 1981 which takes requests for their newspaper for \$1.00, plan to get a copy in the mail to see what is the shit they are putting out to people who are already blinded to the truth.

Just thought this would make people more aware of a counterrevolutionary force which is presently at work on the people, dividing and weakening them.

In Struggle,
Bernie Boyle

□□□

(Note: The name of the writer of the following letter, sent from the Indiana Reformatory, has been deleted to avoid further repression.)

Hahari Gani, Brothers/Sisters,

This letter is to serve as a call for your assistance in our revolutionary struggles here at the Indiana Reformatory.

I represent a group of brothers here who are tired of suffering under the slave-like practices of the local administration. We are prepared to undergo whatever it takes to remove the bonds of oppression from off of us. However,

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 22

COMMENT

BARBEE ON BOSTON SCHOOL BUSING

Black Wisconsin Assemblyman Lloyd A. Barbee below speaks out on the current crisis in Boston brought on by White racist opposition to court-ordered busing of school children.

On March 5, 1770, Crispus Attucks, a Black man who organized a group of colonists to protest the taxation policies of King George III, was killed when British troops fired upon the group during a Boston demonstration. The incident became known as the Boston Massacre, and Attucks became the first martyr of the American Revolutionary War.

Over two hundred years later, the city of Boston is on the verge of having another massacre on its hands, and Blacks continue to be threatened in what ironically was the focal point of democracy.

This, however, is the only similarity between these time disorientated moments of history. Today in Boston the White racist mobs control. Today, it is the antibusing controversy that threatens the lives of Blacks and the school children in the city.

The Boston situation today is characterized by a local government and a school system that have done little to solve the problems of racism, poverty and unequal education opportunities existing in the city.

In 1965, the Massachusetts Legislature passed the nation's first de facto segregation ban within the state's entire public school system. Following many White protests, Massachusetts Governor Francis Sargent proposed a compromise designed to achieve integration within the school system through transfers and voluntary busing. The compromise was inadequate, but the bill was approved. However, U.S. District Judge W. Arthur Garrity ruled the law unconstitutional, and, in turn, ordered the State Board of Education to begin mandatory busing programs until a better alternative was devised.

School administrators devised a plan as a result of the court order calling for the transfer of 45,000 of the city's total school population of 94,000. The plan

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 8001 EAST 14th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621, TELEPHONE: (415) 638-0156.

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$9.75. APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATES PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

B.P.P. WINS CONSUMER SUIT FOR SECOND TIME

(Sacramento, Calif.) — A suit filed jointly by the Black Panther Party and the California Legislative Council for Older Americans which calls for enforcement of the "consumer's right to know" was won in the State Court of Appeals for the Third District here recently for the second time.

The two community-oriented groups had originally appealed a lower court ruling which held that consumer complaints charging unethical or abusive practices by licensed collection agencies are exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act. The suit sought judicial enforcement of the plaintiffs' demand to inspect letters of complaint from individuals against collection agencies licensed by the state.

CASE REHEARD

Although the Court of Appeals overturned the lower court decision during the summer by a 3 to 2 vote, the justices later decided to rehear the case. This latest decision is their second affirmation of the public's right to see the consumer agency files.

The suit in essence called for prevention of secrecy in government, which is mandated by law. The specific law is a section of the Public Records Act which states... "the legislature, mindful of the right of individuals to privacy, finds and declares that access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business is a fundamental and necessary right of every person in this state."

Defendants in the suit, filed by Oakland attorney Fred J. Hiestand, were the director of the State Department of Consumer Affairs and the chief of the Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services, which licenses collection agencies.

The director of consumer affairs is charged with receiving complaints from consumers. Upon receipt of a complaint, the director may notify the collection agency and request relief for the consumer, or he may transfer the complaint to an appropriate enforcement or regulatory agency. Under the law, the director must make an annual report to the governor and legislature showing

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

CHARLES GARRY, MS. BROWN DISCLOSE REPORTS

ELAINE BROWN CANDIDACY FOR OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL THREATENED

(San Francisco, Calif.) — At a joint press conference held here last week, Charles R. Garry, the defense attorney for the Black Panther Party, and Ms. Elaine Brown, a leading member and spokesperson for the Party, made the startling announcement that they had both recently received reports that a felony indictment would be lodged against Elaine should she officially declare her candidacy for the Oakland City Council in the April, 1975, city elections.

Both Garry and Ms. Brown charged that the reports, received independently from high Oakland officials whose names were being held confidentially, were part and parcel of the ongoing and mounting local and federal government conspiracy to destroy and discredit the Black Panther Party, as well as to undermine Ms. Brown's bid for a seat on the Oakland City Council. The seriousness of the reports, as well as their authenticity, was stressed.

Charles Garry told the press, in his firm's new law offices, that "...This is another attempt by the law enforcement agencies in Alameda County to suppress and curtail the activities of the Black Panther Party and, in sum total, to commit genocide against them and destroy the Party itself."

Elaine Brown explained that on the previous Thursday she received a call from a high Oakland official who informed her about the plan. She said the official received his information from sources in the Oakland Police Department. When she learned that Mr. Garry had also received similar information, the press conference was called. Elaine told the assembled media that in view of these reports, to "look forward to all kinds of bizarre stories."

Though the District Attorney for Alameda County and the Oakland Police Department have denied the reports, it in no way means that they (the reports) are not true.

POLITICAL SCENE

Commenting on the unique characteristics of the Oakland political scene, Ms. Brown said:

"The Oakland City Council right now is dominated by Republicans in a city in which the majority are registered as Democrats. There has never been a woman to win an election in Oakland. There has never been a person who holds left-of-center views or 'radical' views, as it were, to win a seat. There has never been anyone who represented the poor, or, really, the Black people in Oakland, to sit on the City Council.



ELAINE BROWN and CHARLES GARRY at last week's San Francisco press conference.

"So with the possibility of that happening this time and with the background of our previous campaign, I think that the city government feels as though it is endangered by the potential that we might run, and might, in fact, take a seat because of the widespread support that we have received over the past few years."

Asked by a KPIX newswoman on the extent of her "grassroots" support, Elaine replied that, "It's not just 'grassroots' support. We have very good support in the Montclair area for example, solid support in the East Oakland area, in the West Oakland area, in the Lake district and in the Fruitvale area, which is predominantly Chicano.

"We've been able to pull a lot of elements together over the last several years," Elaine said, "particularly since and during the last campaign (Elaine Brown received over 34,000 votes on April 17, 1973, in her first bid for public office in Oakland).

"It looks as though people might take some seats that don't represent the existing powers-that-be..."

When asked about a possible Watergate connection, Ms. Brown said that, yes, the currents and innuendos are similar to the types of government activities that Watergate revealed.

"Yes, it ties into the federal government. It all ties in... (Previously in the press conference Elaine had discussed the recent distortions spread by the San Francisco Police Department to discredit the People's Free Medical Research Health Clinic's Sickle Cell Anemia Program. See THE BLACK PANTHER, November 2, 1974.)

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

FALLEN COMRADE

SIDNEY MILLER

Assassinated

November 7, 1968



It has happened numerous times to innocent Black men: murdered by racist Whites who alleged the victim had committed a crime. Generally, the racist killer has gone scot free, as though, even if the victim had indeed committed the crime, it would warrant his death.

Comrade Sidney Miller of the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party was such a victim. Twenty-one years old when he died, Brother Miller was shot point blank in the head as he left a West Seattle grocery store. The White racist owner claimed he thought Brother Sidney was about to rob the store.

The many innocent Black victims who died in this manner are not forgotten. Our memory of their strong lives sustains our fight to end these kinds of tragic deaths forever. Long live the spirit of Comrade Sidney Miller. Long live the People's Struggle!!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

YOUTH INSTITUTE OPEN HOUSE ALIVE WITH ACTIVITY

(Oakland, Calif.) - Students, parents, teachers and many other community people had a delightful evening on Saturday, November 2, when the Intercommunal Youth Institute, East Oakland's model school for Black and poor children, hosted an Open House.

Located in the Community Learning Center at 6118 E. 14th Street, the Institute was alive with activity, including carnival games for the children and a Mexican play.

The Open House provided an opportunity for parents and other interested people to tour the Institute's attractive, spacious facilities, talk with their children's instructors about the progress the youth are making in their classes and to learn more about the overall educational experience and the theory behind it at the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

The children's individual academic records were on hand for discussion by parents and teachers as well as several displays of the students' creative art works.

The school's curriculum, which includes Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, Health, People's Art and Environmental Studies, was explained in informal con-



"Until We're Free"

A powerful, yet tender and important new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on the album weave a beautiful tapestry of protest against the quality of life for Black Americans. Listeners will find themselves engulfed in a flow of emotion as Elaine's melodic voice works its magic. Once you have heard "Until We're Free", you will understand why Huey P. Newton says, "A consuming talent, a total dedication and a proven commitment are combined in Elaine Brown, making her the first genuine People's Artist America has produced."

To Purchase This Album, Send \$3.75 Cash Or Moneyorder To: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621. Also Available At Major Record Stores Near You.

SONGS WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN
Album produced and distributed by MOTOWN RECORD CORP.



The BUZZARDS performing a pantomimed play at the Youth Institute Open House.

versations by Brother Bill Moore, the Institute's very knowledgeable curriculum coordinator. Brother Moore explained that the Institute's some 19 instructors, under the leadership of Sister Ericka Huggins, the school's director, concentrate their efforts on how best to transmit information to the children in a manner that the children can understand. Teaching the youth "how to think" as opposed to "what to think" is a key aspect in the Institute's teaching method, Brother Moore said.

Brother Charles Moffett, director of the highly talented and popular Intercommunal Youth Band, as well as director of the Community Learning Center's Music Program, was also on hand to discuss his unique method of teaching music along cross-educational lines.

In the short span of only one year Brother Moffett has developed five-, six-, and seven-year-olds into advanced musicians.

The highlight of the Open House was a pantomimed play put on by The Buzzards, a group of young men and women from Mexico. The play's plot revolved around the lion, who as king of the forest,

was the teacher for all the other animals and stubbornly insisted that all the animals be like him.

The animals rebelled, however, when the lion foolishly taught them that two times two equals 22. They schemed and succeeded in getting him to eat a poison apple. As a result, the animals learned that they did not need the lion to teach them but were very capable of teaching each other.

Even though the play was entirely in Spanish, the children thoroughly understood and enjoyed it and became actively involved in it, booing the pompous lion and encouraging the other animals who were seeking a true education.

A delicious pot luck supper prepared by the parents was enjoyed by everyone in the school's cafeteria. In addition to housing the Intercommunal Youth Institute and the Son of Man Temple, the Community Learning Center sponsors the Son of Man Temple Swingers, a teen club for East Oakland youth; the Martial Arts Program; the Free Dance Program; the Drama Program; the Adult Education Program; and the Afro-Haitian Dance Program. □

FREE FILMS

AT THE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER

6118 E. 14th ST., Oakland, Calif. EVERY TUESDAY, 7:00 p.m.

NOVEMBER 12	BURN
NOVEMBER 19	THE HARDER THEY COME
NOVEMBER 26	PUTNEY SWOPE
DECEMBER 3	LUCIA
DECEMBER 10	LEARNING TREE
DECEMBER 17	LADY SINGS THE BLUES

For further information call 562-5261.

THIS WEEK IN



BLACK HISTORY

NOVEMBER 7, 1775

As a military tactic more than a "humanitarian" gesture of good will, Lord Dunmore, the British royal governor of Virginia issued a proclamation on November 7, 1775, which promised freedom for all Black male slaves who joined the British Army. The proclamation came two weeks after the Continental Congress for the 13 American colonies barred Black people from the revolutionary forces.

NOVEMBER 7, 1841

A well-timed, and perfectly executed slave revolt took place on the slave trader "Creole," enroute from Hampton, Va., to New Orleans, La., on November 7, 1841. After overpowering the crew, the slaves sailed the vessel to the Bahamas where they were granted asylum and freedom.

NOVEMBER 8, 1937

The first Black woman legislator in U.S. history, Sister Crystal Bird Fauset of Philadelphia was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on November 8, 1937.

NOVEMBER 7, 1955

In a decision which meant absolutely nothing in practical day-to-day activities, the Supreme Court banned segregation in public recreational facilities throughout the U.S. on November 7, 1955.

NOVEMBER 5, 1968

A record number of Blacks — nine, all Democrats — were elected to the House of Representatives on November 5, 1968. The previous high was seven during the Reconstruction years, 1873-74.

NOVEMBER 2, 1971

Meeting in Washington, D.C., on November 2, 1971, the Congressional Black Caucus and other Black political leaders issued a call for a national Black convention. The goal of the convention, according to a statement issued by the Caucus, was to insure proportionate representation for Black people at the two major party nominating conventions and to persuade the major parties to develop programs to meet the needs of the Black community.

MEMORIAL RALLY-NOV. 1

"LET'S KEEP TYRONE GUYTON ALIVE"

(Oakland, Calif.) - "Today, a day of hope...a day of confidence."

Highlighted by an emotional and touching speech by the mother of the slain youth, Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, last Friday's Memorial Rally for Tyrone Guyton, a 14-year-old Black child murdered by three White Emeryville policemen last November, gave proof of the Black community's continued struggle to force the prosecution of his murderers and achieve justice.

"Let's keep Tyrone Guyton alive," said Mrs. Shepherd, of the drive which she and her family, aided by the Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton, have spearheaded.

"Tyrone is dead, but there are a lot of other Tyrones of all nationalities who are living," Mrs. Shepherd said in her appeal.

At approximately 10:40 p.m. on the night of November 1, 1973, only five days away from his 15th birthday, Tyrone Guyton was shot twice in the back and killed by Emeryville patrolmen Dale Phillips and William Matthews as he lay face down in the dirt less than one block from his home, following an alleged joy ride adventure.

Traveling at sixty miles per hour, the police bumped the car in which Tyrone was driving into a corner building as the youth was turning. Eyewitnesses reported that after the car crashed into the building, Tyrone emerged. Scared and possibly hurt, he ran a few steps and stumbled. Less than ten feet away, Phillips fired his .38 special into the youth's lower back. Matthews, less than six feet away fired the fatal blow with a .357 magnum. A third Emeryville patrolman, Thomas Mierkey, is said to have participated. All three patrolmen are White.

Twice in secret the Alameda County Grand Jury has failed to hand down indictments against the three cops. Although the then-presiding Black judge of Alameda County Superior Court, Judge Lionel Wilson, specifically requested indictments, the local district attorney, Lowell Jensen, a hard-line conservative, has refused to prosecute.

During the past year, rallies demanding justice in the Tyrone



TYRONE GUYTON

Guyton case have been held in the Black communities of East and West Oakland. The first rally was attended by over 600 people and was held in February at the Community Learning Center. In June, over 700 marchers paraded through the streets of West Oakland and joined the crowd of close to 3,000 at Bobby Hutton Memorial Park in a three-hour long demonstration.

Over 15,000 people from across the U.S. have signed petitions demanding that the murderers of Tyrone Guyton be prosecuted and an end to police brutality of Black and poor youth.

In addition, Mrs. Shepherd, young Tyrone's mother, has filed suits for damages totalling over \$20 million in both federal and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

DALLAS CHAPTER DETAILS SUCCESS OF FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

(Dallas, Texas) — In an October 15 report submitted to the Dallas Housing Authority Board (DHA)—a board of five people appointed by the city's mayor to coordinate all housing projects here—the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party detailed the success of the pilot Pest Control Program in the West Dallas Housing Projects here.

The pilot program, sponsored by the Dallas Chapter and funded by the Housing Authority on August 20, succeeded in extermin-

nating George Loving Place (in West Dallas), an area composed of 10 buildings totaling 60 units.

The pilot program served as a means of determining the effectiveness of a proposed Pest Control Department planned by the DHA and prompted by the Party's Program to serve all housing projects in Dallas.

Prior to the funding of the pilot program, housing project managers had spread lies that they tried to exterminate in the past but could not get tenants to agree



Black Panther Party members CHARLES HILLMAN, JR. (left) and MICHAEL MOOREHEAD prepare to exterminate units in the West Dallas Housing Projects.

to permit their homes to be exterminated. However, the initiation of the pilot program has proven without question that any preconceived notions that the tenants would not cooperate with pest control exterminators, who are courteous and respect the tenants as human beings, are incorrect.

The Pest Extermination Pilot Project got off to a late start due to unwarranted complications from certain management personnel. These complications inhibited the effort from being handled as smoothly and as swiftly as it should have been.

In spite of this, 67 of the 68 units were successfully exterminated for rats and roaches.

An example of the urgency of the need to extend the Free Pest Extermination throughout the Black and poor communities of this city is the case of Sister Brenda Tatum, who resides at the Lida Village apartments in South Dallas. Brenda was asleep in her apartment on Wednesday night, October 2, when she was suddenly awakened by something clutching her leg. An impulsive kick resulted in her leg being

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22



OAKLAND PUERTO RICAN SOLIDARITY DAY

(Oakland, Calif.) - A standing-room-only crowd of nearly 1,000 people jammed into A.P.U.M.E.C. Hall here October 27 to show solidarity with the oppressed masses of Puerto Rico struggling against U.S. colonialism.

The rally was one of several held throughout the U.S.—others took place in cities including Los Angeles and Chicago—in addition to the extremely successful main demonstration at New York's Madison Square Garden in which about 20,000 people participated.

AVOTICA JICTOHIRO, a native of Puerto Rico, is addressing the rally about the political situation in Puerto Rico in the picture above.

TRIAL OF TWO CHICANO LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS UNDERWAY

(Wichita, Kansas) - Jury selection has begun here in the case of two Chicanos, Jesse Lopez and Armando Miramon, charged with taking part in a prisoner rebellion at Leavenworth Federal Prison in July, 1973.

In an October 27 press release, the Leavenworth Brothers Offense/Defense Committee (LBO/DC) charged that U.S. Judge Frank Theis had already begun laying the groundwork for a conviction. The Committee declared that Theis hampered defense attorney Antonio Rodriguez questioning of the jury by having 40 jurors questioned at the same time.

Rodriguez was thus prevented from questioning each prospective juror as to his or her attitude toward prisoners on race and nationality. Theis has refused to ask 150 questions submitted by the defense.

Theis has also denied a motion for postponing the trial, which kept Miguel Garcia from appearing as defense attorney at the beginning of the trial. Attorney Rodriguez said he had notified Judge Theis that he and Mr. Garcia would be ready for trial on November 1, but the Judge insisted on starting October 21.

The defense also charges that the jury panel has been improperly picked because it was selected from people who voted in the last Presidential election. "This system keeps large numbers of poor, Black and Chicano people off the jury," said Lynn Unruh, spokesperson for LBO/DC.

Judge Theis also ruled that he would not allow the defense to present as evidence, prison conditions, the brutality of guards, and documentation of a denial of the prisoners' rights of free speech.

"I will not allow you to put the system on trial," Judge Theis told defense Attorney Rodriguez.

Court was recessed for the week on Thursday, due to the illness of Miramon, who, complaining of stomach pains, was found to have two ulcers.

Brothers Lopez and Miramon are charged with kidnapping four guards during the 1973 rebellion at Leavenworth. In addition, Miramon is charged with assaulting one guard.

Judge Theis has been particularly harsh in prosecuting cases arising out of the Leavenworth rebellion. In the recently concluded case of four Black Leaven-

ARMANDO MIRAMON (left) and JESSE LOPEZ (right) leaving court.



worth Brothers — Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Alfred Jasper, Odell Bennett — Judge Theis became known for frequently denying the defendants their courtroom and legal rights.

Judge Theis sentenced Jessie Lee Evans to 20 years, Alf Hill to

20 years, Alfred Jasper to 15, and Odell Bennett to 10 years. These sentences are to start after they have served their present terms.

Their convictions are being appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals in Denver.

□ □ □

FREE BOOKS FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

(New York, N.Y.) - Seize the Time Bookstore here has implemented a Free Books for Prisoners Program to meet the mounting needs of inmates for relevant reading material.

Book requests from interested inmates should contain his or her name, address and any information necessary to insure receipt of the books.

The program is sustained by community donations, which cover the cost of the books and their mailing. Donations to support this program should be made payable to FREE BOOKS FOR PRISONERS, and sent to:

SEIZE THE TIME BOOKS & RECORDS STORE
2545 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10025

11 x 17 Black & White posters PERSONALITY POSTER PACKAGE



HUEY P. NEWTON



BOBBY SEALE

SERIES #1

\$3.00 Per Package

\$1.00 Each

Outside California:

\$3.50 Per Package

\$1.25 Each



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.



GEORGE JACKSON



MALCOLM X

ORDER BLANK

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Check box for individual poster wanted

☐ HUEY P. NEWTON

☐ BOBBY SEALE

☐ MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

☐ GEORGE JACKSON

☐ MALCOLM X

I have enclosed \$ for Package(s)

Individual Poster(s)

Make checks or money orders payable to:

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION

8501 E. 14th Street

Oakland, Calif. 94621

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

STUDENTS STOP RACIST FILM

(Cambridge, Mass.) - About 60 Black students at Harvard University used direct action here, October 5, to stop the showing of a racist film. The film, D.W. Griffith's *Birth of a Nation*, is a documentary on the South during Reconstruction which gives a racist portrayal of Blacks and glorifies the Ku Klux Klan. The students sat on tables next to the film projector and told the sponsors they would not allow the film to begin.

GOVERNMENT A SLUMLORD

(Chicago, Ill.) - A federal judge has charged that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is Chicago's largest owner of abandoned slum dwellings and that it catered to mortgage companies rather than low-income homeowners. U.S. District Court Judge Hubert L. Will made his remarks in a ruling denying HUD's request to be dismissed as a defendant in a \$25,000 damage suit.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS STARVE

(Miami Beach, Fla.) - Starvation is a problem among hospital patients, a doctor has disclosed. "There is no excuse for anyone starving to death in a modern hospital," Dr. Henry Thomas told doctors attending the American College of Surgeons convention. But, he said, many surgeons are not aware of nutrition problems their patients face after an operation.

BLACKS TAKE POLICE TEST

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A record turnout of racial minorities and women took the recent examination to become policemen here. Of 1,775 persons who took the exam on October 5, 794 were from racial minority groups and 415 were women.

G.M. LAYOFFS

(Detroit, Mich.) - As the country slides deeper into depression, General Motors has announced that it will lay off 6,000 workers indefinitely at four plants making small cars. It said that because of lagging sales it "is revising its industry 1975-model sales forecast from 10 million to 9.5 million cars."

B.P.P. WINS SUIT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
the number and disposition of consumer complaints.

Individuals wronged by a collection agency may file a written complaint with the chief of the Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services, who must refer the statements "for investigation and report." The chief may also initiate investigations of licensees on his own.

The plaintiffs, the Black Panther Party and the California Legislative Council for Older Americans, asserted that their membership are primarily people of low income who are vulnerable to oppressive activities on the part of some collection agencies and that the Black Panther Party publishes a weekly newspaper, THE BLACK PANTHER, to inform the community of matters of common interest. The intent of the plaintiffs was to list in order in THE BLACK PANTHER the collection agencies against which complaints have been filed, starting with those that have received the greatest number of complaints.

A major bone of contention in the case was the section of the Public Records Act which states: "Public records are open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency and every citizen has a right to inspect any public record, except as hereafter provided..." The suit asserted that the section of the law included under "hereafter provided" was not clear and required interpretation. disclosure of the complaints is a Constitutional right which is not exempted by the Public Records Act. There is a definite connection between First Amendment freedoms and access to government files, especially those which record official action, the suit stated.

In addition, the suit contended that the Bureau's practice of disclosing complaints to the affected collection agencies, while not to the public, constituted favoritism. When copies of complaints are supplied to collection agencies, the complaints become public records, available for public inspection, the suit maintained.

**REGISTER
TO
VOTE**

ROCKEFELLER BOUGHT POLITICAL SUCCESS DISCLOSES \$2 MILLION IN GIFTS AND LOANS TO FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES

(Washington D.C.) - A politician rich enough to give out gifts and loans at will which total millions of dollars should not be allowed to claim to represent the American people in public office. Such a politician is Vice-President designate Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Mr. Rockefeller recently disclosed a list of some 20 persons — present and former government officials and New York State employees to whom he made gifts totalling close to \$2 million since



1957. He also revealed that he loaned various "friends" and "associates" \$507,656 during the last 17 years.

Among those who received Rockefeller "gifts" are some members of Congress, which has yet to decide on Mr. Rockefeller's confirmation as Vice-President.

The people are not so naive to believe that the recipients of Rockefeller "gifts" are not firmly indebted to his service.

Mr. Rockefeller, with his immense wealth, in no way represents the masses of people of America. He became governor of New York by spending \$5 million from his own pocket to finance his campaign. Very few, if any, political candidates have ever had the financial wherewithal to pay for a campaign.

PAYOFFS

Mr. Rockefeller has established a system of payoffs in return for favors from people in various levels of government. Assuming all the Rockefeller payoffs have been disclosed though, they are probably not as significant as the large number of people in key positions who depend on the Rockefellers for income or "favors."

These include high level people working in foundations, educational institutions, various projects, business and government. There are also government agencies, for example, whose main concern is protecting Rockefeller interests abroad.

In addition to direct money payoffs, there are more subtle means Rockefeller uses to pay off the "horses in his stable," which are beyond the material abilities of most other individuals. Mr. Rockefeller, for example, utilizes his private fleet of airplanes to fly candidates he supports, fare-free, to campaign engagements.

Also, the doors of the magnificent Rockefeller mansions are open to traveling government

SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE ON MANDATORY DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES

(Washington, D.C.) - The U.S. Supreme Court has once again decided to take up the controversial issue of capital punishment in America, testing the Constitutionality of mandatory death penalty sentences.

In agreeing to review the case of Jessie T. Fowler, a Black truck driver convicted of murdering a companion in a gambling argument, the high court will in effect be ruling on the question of whether or not mandatory death penalty sentences for specific crimes violates the Eighth Amendment ban on cruel and unusual punishment or the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees of due process and equal protection.

In July, 1972, when the Supreme Court voted 5 to 4 that the arbitrary application of death penalty verdicts by individual judges and juries was in fact, "cruel and unusual," it spared the lives of over 700 death row prison inmates. Since that time, however, 29 states have re-enacted capital punishment statutes calling for mandatory death penalty sentences for specific crimes. Mandatory death sentences have since been handed down against 149 defendants in 17 states.

ON SALE NOW

JUST RELEASED

FALL 1974 ISSUE

THE COEVOLUTION QUARTERLY

Guest Edited by the
Black Panther Party

96 PAGES OF INFORMATION AND
PICTURES INCLUDING:

- Over 20 Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party
- The songs of Elaine Brown and the poetry of Ericka Huggins
- People's art work by Emory Douglas
- Book excerpts by Huey P. Newton, George Jackson, David DuBois
- And more...

ENTER MY ORDER FOR COPIES

Please print:

NAME _____ CITY _____

ADDRESS _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____

PLEASE MAIL CHECK/MONEY ORDER TO:

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621.

For further information call (415) 638-0195

Supplement to the Whole Earth Catalog

The **COEVOLUTION** Quarterly

GUEST EDITED BY
The Black Panther Party

\$2
1974
FALL

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

MIAMI COMMUNITY PROTEST BRINGS 4 COPS' INDICTMENT

(Miami, Fla.) - Widespread protest in the Black community here has resulted in charges being filed against two of four White policemen who took part in the beating of a Black undercover policeman on September 3.

Criminal charges were filed recently by Dade County State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein against officers Charles Outlaw and Dale Thorpe for the beating of Black policeman Joseph Cook.

Otis Davis, head of the Community Development Association, an all-Black organization of policeman, said of the incident, "This is an example of why no Black person in his right mind would want to join the Miami Police Department."

Officers Outlaw, Thorpe, Vincent Smith and patrolman Robert Campbell, responding to a loitering and prowling call, drove to a motor lodge on Biscayne Boulevard, and supposedly observed a "suspicious looking" Black man, Joseph Cook in a telephone booth outside the motel.

Eventually Cook was arrested, but when he arrived at the police station he had injuries, including body bruises and a head concussion, that resulted in his hospitalization for three weeks.

At the station Cook established that he was a police detective on duty at the scene of the beating. The police said that they beat Cook because he did not properly identify himself as a policeman. Mayor Maurice Perrie announced that he would hold a public hearing into the incident. The action by Mayor Perrie followed widespread criticism of the Miami police by various community groups and forced an investigation of the incident by the office of the Dade County state attorney, Richard Egerstein, who later filed criminal charges of assault and battery against Outlaw and Thorpe.

Other Black groups and Dade County's Community Relations Board strongly protested an explanation that called for leniency toward the White policemen offered by acting police Chief Garland Watkins, who said that Mr. Cook's beating had resulted from mistaken identity. As a result of community pressure, the Miami Police Department recommended that Outlaw be dismissed and that two others be put on probation. The disposition of the case is still pending. □

RECORD NUMBER OF BLACK CANDIDATES IN SOUTH

(Atlanta, Ga.) - A record number of 118 Black and Native American people sought major public office posts in state legislatures and the United States Congress in the November 5 elections in nine southern states, reports the nonpartisan Voter Education Project (VEP).

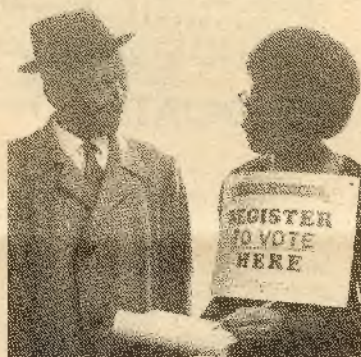
Black candidates for state legislative posts could win as many as 31 new seats in the South as a result of the November elections, VEP research indicated. In 1962 there were no Black members of southern legislatures. Stan Alexander, VEP research director, reported that seven Blacks are seeking Congressional seats, 14 Blacks and one Native American are running for state senate posts, and the remaining 97 Blacks and four Native Americans are candidates for state houses.

"Even with repulsive national political standards and severe economic problems, Blacks candidates will fare well in the November elections throughout the South," predicted VEP Executive Director John Lewis.

"Nonpartisan organizations such as the VEP and many of the candidates for public office have been alarmed by the low level of political participation," said Lewis.

He continued to say:

"The Black gains in state legislative posts in 1974, and the possible addition of at least one black member of Congress from the South will be yet another milestone in a steady progression of black political gains in the past few years. We have often heard talk of the 'new day in southern politics' and I think that day is at



Voter registration of Black people is key to their political power.

hand. We've made greater progress than ever before in the history of the South, but our victories are tempered by the reality that Blacks hold less than two per cent of the over 79,000 public offices in the 11 Southern states."

The Voter Education Project is a publicly supported organization which operates southernwide programs of minority voter registration, citizenship education, and technical assistance for elected and appointed officials. The nonprofit VEP does not support or endorse any political party or candidate for public office. □

REGISTER
TO
VOTE

JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY

Jo-Nel's #1

AT 7940 E. 14th ST., OAKLAND
OPEN 6AM - 2AM MONDAYS
THRU FRIDAYS 8AM - 2AM
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
EVERYTHING: ALCOHOL,
LUNCH MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS. HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES.

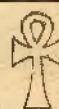
Jo-Nel's #2

AT 6504 E. 14th ST., OAKLAND
EVERYTHING: ALCOHOL,
LUNCH MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS. HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES (NO DELIVERIES)



BUY FROM JO-NEL'S

OUR HEALTH



FEMININE PRODUCTS— MORE HARM THAN CHARM

A woman's total understanding of how her body functions will prevent her from being misled by the false advertising which claims that feminine hygiene sprays and deoderants are vital assets to her overall desirability. These products can cause physical harm and are, in fact, unnecessary.

In the attempt to sell their products, the makers of feminine hygiene deoderants have tricked women into believing that vaginal odor is abnormal. Doctors report that such is not the case.

Vaginal odor comes from perspiration and from the collection of unneeded cells which the body throws off. Regular bathing, particularly tub baths as opposed to showers, with plenty of warm water and the limited use of mild, nonperfumed soap will remove odor-causing factors.

Women should not overly soap and scrub the genital area, nor should they use soaps with hexachlorophene, which may cause irritation.

Many women find that douching relieves minor vaginal irritations and infections, but most doctors recommend that douching be avoided. Many of the most popular douche preparations on the market are much too strong for the delicate tissues of the vaginal area and will upset the normal acid balance of the vagina.

Some vaginal discharge is perfectly normal because a woman's vagina cleanses itself through its own secretions. This cleansing process naturally causes a mild to moderate discharge. The only abnormal discharges are those of a whitish-yellowish substance which cause itching or a brown and bloody discharge occurring any time except right before a period. Both such discharges should be reported to a doctor immediately.

TO BE CONTINUED



INEZ GARCIA.

INEZ GARCIA FILES APPEAL

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The call for a re-examination of attitudes about women, rape and the law will be the basis for the appeal filed in behalf of Inez Garcia, the 30-year-old mother of two who has been sentenced to five years to life for killing the man she said helped rape her last March 19. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, October 5, 1974, and November 2, 1974, for details of Mrs. Garcia's case.)

Charles Garry, Mrs. Garcia's attorney (also the renowned attorney for the Black Panther Party), said he had filed a notice of appeal informing the court that the hard-to-pinpoint nature of these issues, "only recently being talked about by society in general," would be the thrust of his effort to win a new trial.

Mrs. Garcia, convicted of second degree murder after a month-long trial in Monterey, received the maximum sentence. Her trial made headlines across the nation because of her steadfast insistence that she was justified in killing Miguel Jimenez because he and 17-year-old Louis Castillo, the actual rapist, had violated her honor.

In a recent interview, Garry discussed the legal controversy that has developed out of the case. The prosecution throughout Mrs. Garcia's trial contended that she had not been raped but that she had killed Jimenez over a feud about narcotics. Superior Court Judge Stanley Lawson would not allow Garry to introduce the question of rape into the trial.

Garry has charged, however, that Judge Lawson had refused to allow him to thoroughly explore the sociological and psychological

FOUR WOUNDED KNEE DEFENDANTS CONVICTED

CAMPAIGN STARTS TO FREE SARAH BAD HEART BULL

(Lincoln, Nebraska) - Perjury committed by federal officers and evidence purposefully lost by the government, along with other indications of governmental misconduct, were key factors in the October 17 conviction of four Wounded Knee defendants here, charged with assault and conspiracy to interfere with federal officers.

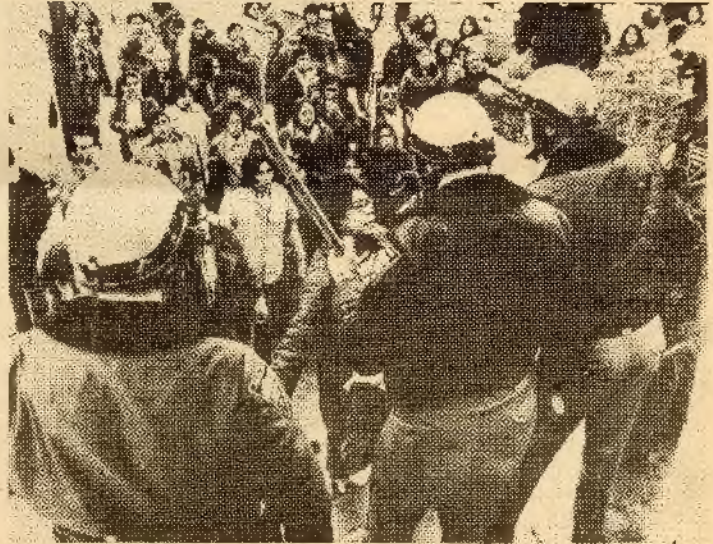
Native American defendants Mark Fleury, Larry Johns, Colin Wesaw and Reginald Dodge were the first convicted in the massive government prosecution of those who participated in the 1973 rebellion at Wounded Knee. More than 13 people have been charged with crimes in connection with the rebellion.

The four defendants were arrested April 27, while carrying badly needed medical supplies into Wounded Knee. All four were arrested by Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) police about ten miles from the liberated village not far from the Pine Ridge reservation.

Judge Warren K. Urbom tried the case without a jury, since, as one defense committee member put it "no one was going to try their luck at a jury trial, especially with the prejudice against Indians and the pretrial publicity."

Sentencing for the four is scheduled for December 16.

Meanwhile, in related matters, the American Indian Movement (AIM) recently began a campaign to right the unjust conviction of Sarah Bad Heart Bull, a 46-year-



SARAH BAD HEART BULL confronting police on steps of Custer Courthouse in South Dakota on February 6, 1973.

old Oglala Sioux woman from Pine Ridge reservation. Mrs. Bad Heart Bull was a defendant in the Custer, South Dakota, case, in which a police attack on Native Americans who were protesting the authorities' refusal to prosecute a White man for the murder of an Indian resulted in a full-scale battle and the burning of the Custer Court House. Mrs. Bad Heart Bull was convicted of rioting and arson along with Robert High Eagle and Kenneth Dahl.

They were sentenced July 29, and all three were denied appeal bonds. Eagle and Dahl were given 5 to 7 years, while Mrs. Bad

Heart Bull received a 1 to 5 year sentence. She was given just 24 hours to arrange child care for her six children before incarceration.

During Sarah's trial, Judge Joseph Bottum consistently denied defense motions for dismissal based on arguments that: (1) Custer is located on 1868 Sioux Treaty land and therefore the U.S. government lacks jurisdiction; (2) Illegal surveillance and terrorism; (3) A public defender, John Fitzgerald, had infiltrated the defense staff, then traded his knowledge for a job with the prosecutor's staff.

After the all-White jury was selected, defense attorneys moved for a higher court ruling challenging the biased jurors. Again the defense motion was denied.

A large rally organized by AIM demanding freedom for Sarah Bad Heart Bull, Robert High Eagle and Kenneth Dahl and a dismissal of all charges lodged against the Indian victims of the Custer police attack was scheduled to take place in Pierre, South Dakota on November 1. Progressive entertainers Marlon Brando and Harry Belafonte were scheduled to appear and lend their support. □



Ben's Community Printing Service

SPECIALIZING IN SINGLE AND MULTICOLOR LITHOGRAPHY FOR YOUR :

- BROCHURES
- LETTER HEADS
- NCR FORMS
- POSTERS
- MANUALS
- BOOKLETS
- FLYERS
- MAILERS
- LABELS
- BUMPER STICKERS

OTHER SERVICES INCLUDE :

- FOLDING
- SCORING
- PADDING
- STITCHING
- PERFORATING
- TYPESETTING AND PASTESUPS

8501 EAST 14TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94621 • (415)638-0195

REGISTER
TO
VOTE

SPEECH DELIVERED AT BOSTON COLLEGE NOVEMBER 18, 1970

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

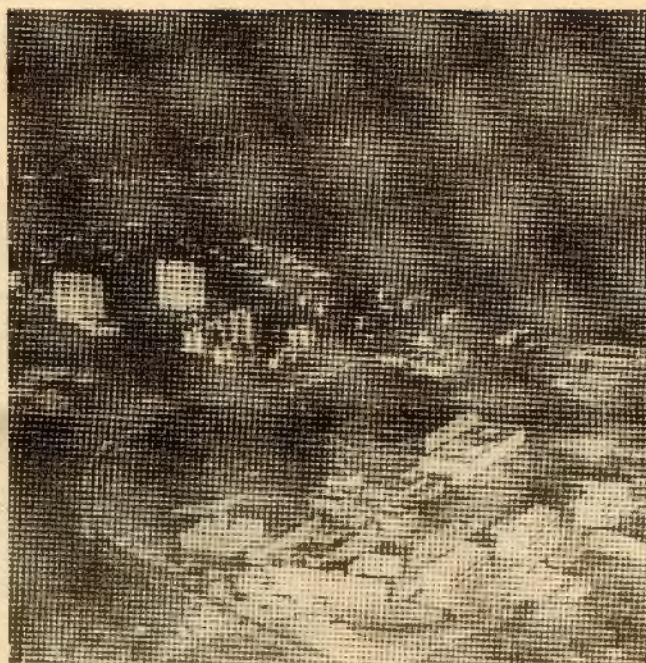
The following is Part II of a speech delivered at Boston College in November, 1970, by Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party. In Part I of his speech, excerpted from TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE, Brother Huey explained the significance of the Party's Ten Point Platform and Program, and how that Platform and Program has led the Party to establish numerous consciousness-raising community Survival Programs.

In Part II Brother Huey discusses the ideology of the Black Panther Party and how the Party came to employ a framework, or method of thinking which provides a correct analysis of the social conditions of Black and oppressed people and points a way for the liberation of all.

I would like to explain to you the method that the Black Panther Party used to arrive at our ideological position, and more than that, I would like to give to you a framework or a process of thinking that might help us solve the problems and the contradictions that exist today.

Before we approach the problem we must get a clear picture of what is really going on; a clear image divorced from the attitudes and emotions that we usually project into a situation. We must be as objective as possible without accepting dogma, letting the facts speak for themselves. But we will not remain totally objective; we will become subjective in the application of the knowledge received from the external world. We will use the scientific method to acquire this knowledge, but we will openly acknowledge our ultimate subjectivity.

Once we apply knowledge in order to will a certain outcome our objectivity ends and our subjectivity begins. We call this integrating theory with practice, and this is what the Black Panther Party is all about.



Through approaching the liberation struggle scientifically, oppressed people can transform wretched conditions such as those in South Africa (right) into magnificent structures like the University of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania (left).

In order to understand a group of forces operating at the same time, science developed what is called the scientific method. One of the characteristics or properties of this method is disinterest. Not uninterest, but disinterest: no special interest in the outcome. In other words, the scientist does not promote an outcome, he just collects the facts.

Nevertheless, in acquiring his facts he must begin with a basic premise. Most basic premises stem from a set of assumptions because it is very difficult to test a first premise without these assumptions. After an agreement is reached on certain assumptions an intelligent argument can follow, for then logic and consistency are all that is required to reach a valid conclusion.

Tonight I ask you to assume that an external world exists. An external world that exists independently of us. The second assumption I would like for you to make is that things are in a constant state of change, transformation, or flux. With agreement on these two assumptions we can go on with our discussion.

The scientific method relies heavily on empiricism. But the problem with empiricism is that it tells you very little about the future; it tells you only about the past, about information which you have already discovered through observation and experience. It always refers to past experience.

Long after the rules of empirical knowledge had been as-

SUPPORT THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON is an independent citizens' group made up of a cross-section of attorneys, clergy, students, political activists, and other concerned citizens. The Committee, which was formed in August, 1974, is pressing for a full investigation into the intensifying pattern of attacks by police and federal authorities against Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party. For further information contact THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, c/o Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621, or call (415) 562-5261.

I would like to donate to help the Committee's legal and educational activities
\$1,000 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$50 ☐ \$10 ☐ \$5 ☐

I would like to volunteer my time to help with
☐ Publicity ☐ Research
☐ Fund-raising ☐ Contacting other groups and individuals

I would like more information on the Committee

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Zip _____ Phone _____

Please clip and mail to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON
6118 East 14th Street
Oakland, California 94621
(415) 562-5261

(Make checks payable to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON)

Posters, brochures and buttons are now available.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20



HELD AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE

REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR BRUCE (DEACON) WASHINGTON

(Oakland, Calif.) - Revolutionary Memorial Services were held last Wednesday afternoon at the Son of Man Temple for Bruce Lee (Deacon) Washington, a beloved 26-year-old comrade of the Black Panther Party shot in the back while protecting children from wild gunfire at a teen dance on Friday, October 5. Comrade Deacon died in the early morning hours of Saturday, October 6, after fighting for his life for more than eight hours on an operating table at Highland Hospital.

The Revolutionary Memorial Services began as the flag-draped casket bearing the body of Bruce (Deacon) Washington was brought, in silence, into the Temple auditorium, ceremoniously flanked on all sides by a special Honor Guard comprised of four Black Panther Party members who had known and worked with Comrade Deacon in the early development of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Party in the late 1960s and here in Oakland.

As the top of the casket was raised and the flag, bearing the emblem of a large solid, black panther was pulled back, the Son of Man Temple Choir, dressed in black robes, stood

and softly but firmly sang the very meaningful ballad, "We Are Soldiers":

"We are soldiers

In the army

We have to fight

Although we have to die

We have to hold up the blood stained banner,

We have to hold it up until we die..."

Deacon had been an original member of the Son of Man Temple Choir, and had actively recruited others with whom he came in contact to join.

Following the Choir, Brother Emory Douglas, the internationally-acclaimed People's Artist for the Black Panther Party, read a selection from *Revolutionary Suicide*, written by Huey P. Newton, the Party's leader and chief theoretician. The passage which Brother Emory read was appropriate, for Comrade Deacon was conscious of the dangers involved with his work in the Black Panther Party, but as all who knew him will readily testify, Comrade Deacon refused to compromise his own integrity and dignity.

Revolutionary suicide does not mean that I and my comrades have a death wish, it means just the opposite. We have such a strong desire to live with hope and human dignity that existence without them is impossible. When reactionary forces crush us, we must move against these forces, even at the risk of death."

The moving poem, "For Deacon," read by Sister Ericka Huggins, was filled with words expressing a realism that could not be denied.

We come into life

without a wish,

a dream,

a desire.

Life is so simple - to eat, to sleep

then with knowledge comes

pain

Life is no longer simple -

how do we eat? where do we

sleep?

we think

we want to do

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



CHARLES JACKSON (center) sings "Tobacco Road," the favorite song of Black Panther Party fallen Comrade Bruce Washington.



BRUCE (DEACON) addressed his

REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIAL SERVICE

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

—something,
change things.
life is complex—
to struggle, to die.
so we struggle



Brother EMORY DOUGLAS reads selection from Revolutionary Suicide

we regain what we lost,
we take what we never had,
we keep what is ours,
as men and women.
we wish for happiness,
we dream of peace,
we desire freedom

• we will have food
shelter
clothing
justice

we will control our lives
and if some of us must die, it will be so that
our children and theirs will live a simple
life

A new, beautiful and inspiring ballad written and sung by Ms. Elaine Brown, "We Can Do Anything," had an even more powerful meaning to it, coming as it did when the president of the Son of Man Temple Swingers was unable to finish her statement, leaving the stage in tears. Without mincing any words, young sister Rose had been explaining the events which took place at the Swingers-sponsored teen dance that Friday night, and, obviously holding back her tears, was speaking of the deep mutual love between Comrade Deacon and the Swingers group when she could not go on. It was Ms. Brown's first performance of "We Can Do Anything," and

she sang it in an emotional style that was unforgettable.

The message for the Revolutionary Memorial Service was delivered by Reverend J. Alfred



Black Panther Party members carried Comrade Washington into the



(N) WASHINGTON sacri
fe protecting youth.



Members of Honor Guard stand at attention as ELAINE BROWN
sings, "We Can Do Anything."

E FOR BRUCE (DEACON) WASHINGTON

Smith, pastor of Allen Temple Baptist Church in East Oakland. Drawing on a parable concerning the relationship of the arch-traitor Judas to Jesus, Pastor Smith declared that



ying casket of Bruce (Deacon)
Son of Man Temple.

"There are still some Judases in our midst," and commented that "We must all come to understand the true meaning of calling ourselves Brother and Sister." Describing Comrade Deacon as a revolutionary, Pastor Smith ended his moving message expressing the hope that the constructive programs for which Comrade Deacon dedicated his life would continue to develop and grow, serving the interests of the community.

Following his delivery of the eulogy, which described in glowing terms Comrade Deacon's commitment to the people, Brother Charles Brunson read two messages that the Party had received.

Dear Elaine,

We are together once again as comrades and friends to mourn the death of yet another beloved brother. You must know that only the need of another brother or sister who is still alive would interfere with my standing and walking proudly beside you today.

Amid the enormous sadness of this week let us not forget who we are and why we are here. Our work must go forward despite the seemingly impossible obstacles placed in our way by the power of our oppressors. The future belongs to the children - it is our duty to follow the examples and capture the spirit of all our fallen brothers and sisters.

*All Power to the People,
Charles R. Garry
Attorney, Black Panther Party*

Bruce Washington served his community in vitally needed programs. It is our hope that the tragedy of his death will not result in cessation of these programs, but inspire renewed efforts as a memorial to his life. We join his family in their sorrow.

Congressman Ronald V. Dellums and Staff

Brother Brunson also mentioned that the American Federation of Teachers, Local 771, had made a contribution to the Community Learning Center in memory of Bruce Lee Washington.

The Revolutionary Memorial Services ended as Ms. Brown, accompanied by the Son of Man Temple Choir, sang, "We Shall Meet Again." Haunting words of struggle and sacrifice flowed throughout the auditorium and the audience stood silently and respectfully as the casket was removed. That evening Comrade Deacon's body was flown to his family in Philadelphia for funeral and burial services.

Bruce (Deacon) Washington was a revolutionary, a member of the Black Panther Party. He will not be forgotten.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our customs in our own communities ourselves, be free of controlling and repressive institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore we feel this is a modern demand and that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the land lords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into co-operatives so that the people in our communities with government aid can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide free of charge for the people health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor

people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling elite and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched prison and penal institutions because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial, fair jury must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence indeed will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.



Intercommunal News

SOUTH VIETNAM PUPPET REGIME ON BRINK OF TOPPLING

(Saigon, South Vietnam) - The fall of yet another U.S.-puppet regime in South Vietnam looms on the horizon amid the growing unpopularity of the government of Nguyen Van Thieu.

Last week, brutally acting under Thieu's direction, Saigon police beat hundreds of the regime's opponents in several violent clashes during antigovernment street demonstrations.

Thieu has denounced his domestic opponents as Communist "lackeys," but discontent and resentment among the South Vietnamese people is so wide spread that he was forced to fire his three top military corps commanders, notorious for their corruption, as well as 11 generals and 377 army officers.

The worsening economic situation, caused by the never-ending, losing war with the people's forces of North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) of South Vietnam (the Viet Cong), plus government corruption, are at the root of the rising opposition to the Thieu government, particularly over the past two months.

The People's Movement Against Corruption, For National Salvation and Construction of Peace, a Catholic opposition group led by Father Tran Huu

nam. It is necessary to form an administration in Saigon that supports peace, national concord and the strict application of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam."

One of the Thieu government's primary problems is a significant decrease in U.S. financial aid imposed by the American Congress. To offset this loss of much needed support, U.S. business and neocolonial interests are deviously trying to organize an international group to channel assistance to Saigon through the World Bank, the International Development Bank and the Asian Development Bank.

The current antigovernment movement is the result of a complex political and military struggle in South Vietnam since the signing of the Paris peace agreement, waged by the PRG and other people's forces within the country which favor peace and democracy. Increasingly, broader sectors of the population are demanding their rights as spelled out in the Paris agreement, rights which the Thieu regime daily flaunts.

These and related conditions have contributed to a demoralization of South Vietnam's army and a growth of the zones liberated by the PRG, especially during the

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

Security Council members voting to expel South Africa from U.N.



U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE VETO RESOLUTION TO EXPEL S.AFRICA

(United Nations, N.Y.) - Angered over the triple veto by the United States, Britain and France of the resolution to expel the Republic of South Africa from the United Nations, African delegates to the world body at week's end were making plans to strike back politically against the three Western powers.

According to *The New York Times*, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), made up of the continent's Black and Arab nations, will begin talks to respond to the triple veto, the first one in U.N. history.

It was reported that African leaders are calling for a strong OAU statement condemning the U.S., Britain and France as "collaborators with the racist regime" of South Africa and demanding increasing economic and political separation from the three Western powers.

The resolution to expel the racist White-minority South African government from the U.N. came as the result of an effort by representatives of Black-ruled African nations. The resolution was overwhelmingly approved by the U.N. General Assembly which on September 30 voted to ask the Security Council to review South

Africa's relationship with the U.N. "in light of the constant violation by South Africa of the principles of the (U.N.) Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights."

The vote on South Africa's expulsion was an historic event for the U.N. Never before in the world body's 29-year history had expulsion of a member nation been formally considered.

The Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China, the other two permanent members of the Security Council who have veto power, supported the resolution, along with Australia, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Mauritania and Peru. Austria and Costa Rica abstained from voting.

Representatives of the U.S., France and Great Britain, giving a shaky defense of their reasons for vetoing the resolution, said that they were totally opposed to South Africa's system of racial separation but that expulsion would not be the correct way to deal with the problem. The three nations said that continued pressure within the U.N. would be more likely to bring about changes in South Africa's policy.

The triple veto came as no surprise since the economic and political interests of the U.S., France and Great Britain are integrally tied to those of the fascist South African government. The historic vote on expulsion, although it failed, is a clear sign that the Third World, led by China and the Black-ruled African nations, is going to increasingly press for political and economic sanctions against South Africa.

Under the present U.N. structure, any moves to expel South Africa will continue to meet defeat. However, the growing



Mass demonstration in Saigon on October 20 calling for puppet leader Thieu's ouster

Thanh, has joined forces along with Buddhists and local journalists to protest against the despotic Thieu regime.

The PRG, which actively supports the anti-Thieu movement, made an official statement on October 8th giving its solution to South Vietnam's problems.

"The total and definitive ending by the U.S. government of all military activity and intervention in the internal affairs of South Vietnam, the withdrawal of all American military personnel, and the overthrow of Nguyen Van Thieu and his clan are the main obstacles to a political settlement of the problems of South Viet-

THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621

(415) 638-0195

Enter My Subscription For

3 MONTHS (13 Issues)

Domestic

\$2.50

Foreign

\$9.00

6 MONTHS (26 Issues)

Domestic

\$5.00

Foreign

\$12.00

1 YEAR (52 Issues)

Domestic

\$8.75

Foreign

\$15.00

LIFE SUBSCRIPTION

Domestic

\$100.00

Foreign

\$150.00

(Please Print)

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE ZIP

COUNTRY

please mail check or money order to:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION

(Make checks payable to Central Distribution)

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621

THIRD WORLD AND WEST EXPECTED TO BATTLE AT UPCOMING WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE

(New York, N.Y.) As countries around the globe prepare for the World Food Conference coming up this month in Rome, newspapers in the U.S. are becoming increasingly filled with headlines about the great seriousness of the "food crisis" developing in the Third World.

The press is pointing to reports from India and Bangladesh of what promises to be the most serious famine for more than two decades. This despite the fact that the mass media here has consistently failed to report significantly on the food crisis which a tremendous number of starving people the world over have been experiencing for years.

To what can be attributed the sudden concern for the hungry recently shown by the establishment press?

It can be attributed to the now familiar U.S. practice of using food as a political weapon against independence-minded developing countries. Kissinger and Ford in their UN speeches have shown their inclination to use this policy against the Arab oil-exporting countries in particular.

Secretary of State Kissinger himself proposed the upcoming World Food Conference to the U.N. as part of a scheme which would make U.S. food aid to hungry nations conditional on the export of Arab oil to the U.S. The U.S. is exploiting the famine in Asia (and in parts of Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean) to further its plotting at the conference.

Third World countries are becoming increasingly dependent on imperialist nations, especially the U.S., for basic food supplies. The last century of economic plunder by exploiting European countries has resulted in a drop in the production of vital foodgrains by developing nations. They have become exporters of agricultural raw materials: cocoa, coffee, bananas, tea, rubber, cotton - to supplement the needs of exploiting countries, while they have been importing basic foodgrains, mainly from the U.S., to feed their own people.

The U.S., in the process, has become the major food export profiler. It dominates the food market to a far greater extent than the Arab countries control oil. The U.S. hopes its control of the food market can be used to counter efforts by Third World countries to gain control of their

own raw materials, on which the U.S. increasingly depends.

One of the proposals at the World Food Conference will center around a system of "food security." According to the *Guardian* newspaper, this means that food stockpiles would be internationally coordinated but held under national control in various poor countries. The U.S. will try to make this the main point of the Conference.

The U.S. is said to be ready to try and split Third World forces by blaming the food crisis on the rising costs of fertilizers and by arguing that oil-exporting countries should provide most of the financing for the food stocks. This kind of stockpiling, with purchases to be paid for with Arab oil, will primarily benefit American business interests.

Most developing countries are expected to try to focus the debate on an issue the U.S. and other exploiting countries will attempt to avoid altogether: the issue of "international agricultural adjustment." This refers to efforts to lessen the dependency



Starving children are the result of a world dominated by the West.

of developing countries on the exploiting countries by not only raising production in Third World nations but through trade agreements, price adjustments and lowering tariff barriers.

This would mean that "agricultural raw materials," produced by developing nations will like oil, bring higher prices, and find open markets in the rich countries, while basic foodgrains become available as a result of using production throughout the world more and more cheaply.

SOUTH VIETNAM

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

last six months. A recent article in the *Washington Post* reports that desertions in the army average 4,000 to 5,000 per week and that combat losses are 50 per cent higher than a year ago.

J.C. Pomonti, a writer for the French daily newspaper *Le Monde*, emphasizes that the revolutionary forces in South

Vietnam are stronger than at any time since 1954, when French colonial forces were defeated by the Vietnamese people in the famous battle of Dien Bien Phu. "At a slow but continuous pace, the situation on the ground is turning in favor of the (revolutionary forces). Time is on their side, on this point everyone is in agreement..." Pomonti said.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE AWARD A BAD JOKE

(Tokyo, Japan) - The award of this year's Nobel Peace Prize to former Japanese Premier Sato has been described as a "bad joke" by members of the Japanese Diet (Parliament).

The award is particularly shocking in light of recent disclosures of U.S. nuclear weapons in Japan in violation of Japanese law. Sato was cited by the Nobel Committee for his "non-nuclear policy."

Still suffering the effects of American atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki during World War II, the Japanese people have vigorously protested against the introduction of nuclear weapons into their country.

Yet in early October, U.S. Rear Admiral Gene Larocque stated in Congressional testimony that the Japanese government has been informed that U.S. ships carry nuclear weapons into Japan.

Also, during Sato's term of office from 1964 to 1972, he made Japan the strongest military force in non-communist Asia, supported U.S. bombing of Vietnam, supported the vicious Park dictatorship in South Korea, and refused to send the nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty to the Diet for ratification.

The decision to award the Peace Prize to former Premier Sato has raised serious questions concerning the ways in which the Nobel Peace Prize Committee reaches its final decisions.

AFRICA IN FOCUS



SOUTH AFRICA

Private right-wing and anti communist groups in South Africa are recruiting experienced White mercenaries to fight against the Black liberation movements in Angola. South African newspapers have been filled with ads in recent weeks offering up to \$2,600 per month to military experts who are interested in "an in and out job." The mercenaries are reportedly being hired by Whites in Angola who are opposed to efforts by the Portuguese government to hand over territory to the African liberation movements.

ANGOLA

The MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) has violently denounced the demands of the "Liberation Front of the Enclave of Cabinda" for an independent Cabinda as an attempt by reactionary forces, working in concert with the Gulf Oil Company, to break off the province of Cabinda which is rich in natural resources. Released in Algiers and Brazzaville, the MPLA communique pointed to the U.S. and OAU (Organization of African Unity) charters, which guarantee the territorial integrity of Angola.

ZIMBABWE

Hardening its already fascist line in the face of growing African liberation, Premier Ian Smith of the White racist minority regime of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) has banned for three months the country's biggest Black African newspaper; hinted that he might give up on negotiations with African National Council moderates who have been pressing for token reforms designed to put some Black Africans into the government; and set up a radio transmitter that has begun jamming radio broadcasts from neighboring Zambia, which supports the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe.



Angolan liberation fighters advancing on enemy position.

M.P.L.A. GUERRILLA REPRESENTATIVE AT U.N.

(United Nations, N.Y.) The major obstacle to the independence of Angola lies with the Portuguese government in Lisbon and the "fascist" White Portuguese settlers remaining in Angola's capital city of Luanda, according to the MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) special representative to the United Nations.

Sady Mingas recently addressed a committee of the U.N. on the situation in his country, the richest and only remaining Portuguese colony in Africa, in an interview with the *Guardian*. He summed up the mood of Black people in Angola by saying, "There is not yet a change in Angola. But I am sure there will be a change."

Commenting on the ouster of the government of General Antonio De Spínola in Portugal, this past September, Mingas, representing Angola's leading Black revolutionary political party, expressed pleasure at the appointment of General Costa Gomes to the Portuguese presidency and

the consolidation of power by the country's Armed Forces Movement.

The September coup, Mingas explained, had the result "it seems, that the (Portuguese) people came much closer to the government. Much closer to the armed forces. That is positive."

Nevertheless, Mingas stressed, there is still much to be done before Angola gains independence. He was particularly insistent that the Portuguese authorities must eliminate the reactionary holdovers of the colonial regime in Angola and end the vigilante activities of racist White settler organizations.

"Many persons," Mingas told the *Guardian*, "believe that what has happened in Portugal is the same in the colonies, namely, for example, that the repressive structure of the fascist (Spínola) government that was in one way or another destroyed in Portugal was also done away with in Angola."

SECRET POLICE

This, however, is not the case Mingas continued to say "It must be understood that the PIDE-DGS, the secret police of Portugal, maintained all of its repressive structures in Angola. They released the prisoners, but they maintained the secret police in our country. They merely transformed the PIDE DGS into the military information service," Mingas said.

The MPLA representative pointed out that many of the higher Portuguese officials who were in control of Angola under the former fascist regime of Marcello Caetano - General de Spínola's predecessor - are still at their posts or even have higher posts in the current Portuguese administration.

Equally serious, Mingas told the U.N., is the Portuguese authorities' toleration of the neofascist gangs that have sprung up in Angola among the White settlers since the Caetano regime fell on April 25 of this year. According to Mingas, extremely reactionary groups, specializing in random massacres of Black people, now have the run of Portuguese controlled territory in Angola.

Concerning speculation in the Western press, speculation meant only to divide the Black liberation movements in Africa, that Angola's neighbors, backed

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

TOWARD A "NEW MOZAMBIQUE" BY SAMORA MACHEL

This week THE BLACK PANTHER proudly presents Part 2 of a speech by FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) President Samora Machel outlining the nature and structure of the "new Mozambique" society. The speech on September 20 was read at the ceremonies in Lourenço Marques, Mozambique's capital, during which FRELIMO militants were installed as the leaders of a new transitional government responsible for guiding the country to complete independence - to take place on June 25, 1975 - after 400 years of Portuguese rule and exploitation.

The full text of Comrade Machel's revolutionary speech is being reprinted from the Daily News of Tanzania.

PART 2

FRELIMO's People's Democratic Government is also distinguished from the colonialist government by its collective working style, joint discussions and analysis of problems, mutual cooperation and the elimination of the compartmentalization of work sectors. Thus and only thus can government actions be harmonious and efficient.

Our government's action must be guided first and foremost by our political line. The political must never be subordinated to the technical. In practice this means that in each productive unit, in each Ministry, in each public service throughout the whole of our nation, our main effort must be to develop people's consciousness of their destiny, their awareness that to build Mozambique, to build freedom, means work, doing away with laziness and poverty.

We also want to call attention to a key factor: the need for leaders to live according to FRELIMO's political line, the need for them to represent the sacrifices made by the masses in their behaviour. Power and the facilities which surround rulers can easily corrupt the firmest man.

We therefore want them to live modestly and with the people, not turning the task entrusted to them into a privilege, a means of accumulating property or handing out favours.

Material, moral and ideological corruption, bribery, seeking

OFFICIAL BULLETINS
LIBERATION
MOVEMENTS in
AFRICA

AVANCE
SUBSCRIBE NOW!

KEEP UP-TO-DATE WITH
WHAT'S HAPPENING

1974 —
Angola in Arms,
Mozambique
Revolution, PAIGC
Actualités, Zimbabwe
Review & Namibia News

\$3.00 EACH

LSM INFORMATION CENTER
P.O. BOX 94338, Richmond, B.C.,
CANADA



TOWARD A "NEW MOZAMBIQUE"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE
comforts, string pulling, nepotism, that is favors based on friendship, and especially giving preferential employment to relatives, friends or people from one's own region, all this is characteristic of the system which we are destroying. Tribalism, regionalism racism and unprincipled alliances are serious on slaughtering our political line and divide the masses. Because power belongs to the people those who exercise it are servants of the people.

Anyone who thus deforms our line can expect no tolerance from us. We shall be intransigent on this, as we were during the hard war years. We shall never have any hesitation in exposing to the masses crimes committed against them. Deviations from our line breed contradictions, cracks through which the enemy, imperialism and the reactionary forces can enter.

To maintain the austerity required for our life as militants and thus preserve the meaning of the sacrifices of our people, all FRELIMO militants with government tasks must now as in the past, shun material preoccupations, particularly regarding salaries. What is more, we cannot tolerate one of our representatives owning means of production or exploiting the labor of others.

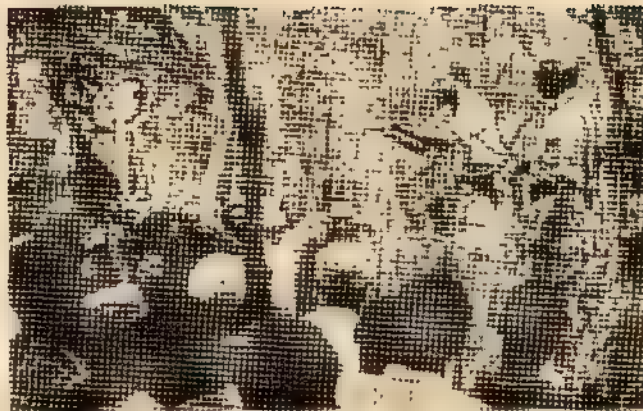
For ten years we fought without any concern of an individual, financial nature, involved only in devoting all our energy to serving the people. This is the characteristic of FRELIMO's militants, cadres and leaders.

As we have always done and in accordance with our means, we try to ensure that each militant who carries out a task has the minimum material conditions required for his work, his sustenance and that of his family. But we must also not forget that we have often fought and won with bare feet, dressed in rags and hungry.

It must also be stressed that just as we fought a war without a timetable, without vacations, without days of rest, we must engage in the battle for national reconstruction in the same spirit.

This means that as always, the decisive factor for our victory is identifying with our line and implementing it, rejecting luxuries, fighting corruption to practice austerity and fighting extravagance.

The watchword is work and self sacrifice.



FRELIMO leader SAMORA MACHEL speaking to a gathering of Mozambicans.

If the government is to be really capable of making the interests of the working masses its own and never deviating from serving the people, it is essential that it remain constantly under FRELIMO's leadership.

Within FRELIMO are the organized masses, conscious of their true interests. Within FRELIMO are the militants forged and seasoned in the people's struggle, guaranteeing the intransigent defense of the interests of the workers and the Revolution. Hence, only FRELIMO is capable of organizing, guiding, orientating and leading the millions of Mozambican women and men in the present battle to build People's Democratic Power and for national reconstruction.

PEOPLE'S WILL

The government is FRELIMO's instrument at the State level, the executive arm of the people's will. If the arm is amputated from the body it will rapidly decay and decompose.

State power has been won through the struggle of our people, united by our correct line, under FRELIMO's leadership. At the start the broad masses were not organized, we had neither weapons nor state power. Colo-

nialism had the subjugated masses, economic and military strength and the State apparatus. Colonialism lost everything because the people were not with it and it had neither a correct political line nor just leadership.

This means that a government which deviates from the people's interests from FRELIMO's political line and leadership, is like the colonial fascist regime, bound to be overthrown.

Led by FRELIMO, the transitional government begins its action today.

Although it is not for us to spell out the transitional government's program, since this is its own task, it is nevertheless necessary to define, as from now, the tasks which must be undertaken by FRELIMO, the government and the masses at this decisive moment in our country's reconstruction.

These have to do with mobilizing and organizing the masses, with institutions of government and national reconstruction, and finally with the People's Forces for the liberation of Mozambique, the armed wing of our working people.

TO BE CONTINUED

WORLD SCOPE



SOUTH KOREA

In an extremely unusual display of unity, national daily newspapers and press agencies in South Korea demanded last week that the government of President Park Chung Hee end press restrictions. All seven national papers published in Seoul, the capital, and three commercial radio stations called on government to stop interfering with their reporting. The country was surprised at the display of unity by the journalists, who in their front-page statements expressed "shame that we have not been reporting facts." Government officials declined to comment on the press statement.

INDIA

United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, ending a three-day visit to New Delhi last week, assured the Indian government that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) would not interfere in the country's affairs. Commenting at a press conference, Kissinger sought to ease the persistent and expressed fears of Indian politicians, including Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, that the CIA is intent on undermining the Indian government. In light of the CIA's active involvement last year in the overthrow of the government of Dr. Salvador Allende in Chile, India's fear are well founded.

CANADA

Canadian government moves to deport 800 Haitian political refugees living in Canada have touched off angry controversy throughout the country. Spokesmen for the Haitians, most of whom live in a neighborhood in central Montreal, insist that they face imprisonment or death if they are sent home, a charge supported by a Haitian government official who described the refugees as "subversives" who had "cut the bridge for a return to Haiti." Canadian officials claim they have no reason to believe that the immigrants face any such reprisals.

MPLA guerrillas prepare for battle against Portuguese army

ANGOLA

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

by imperialist powers, may try to divide Angola into different segments, Mingas noted.

"When a people fight for more than 13 years, they cannot be

(divided) like that. We are not back in 1885. They cannot sit around a table and draw some lines. If it is necessary to fight 100 more (years) we will do it. In the end victory will be ours." □



ENTERTAINMENT

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY,
COMRADE CHILDREN**
(A Poem For The
Intercommunal Youth
Institute)



I needed to be happy
So I needed to have a birthday.
And you, Comrade Children,
Fulfilled both those needs.

You see, I have no age
Unless it is reason and logic,
Unless it is reasonably logical
enough

For you to understand
And accept as your own—
As you would have it: Truth

I couldn't really live without you
Because I couldn't be born
without you.

You see, Comrade Children,
When you were born
I was born also.
So take all of my life's efforts
And make some sense
Of what I have tried to be,
Or correct what I haven't been
Before I was born
I could never die
Now that you are born.

You see, Comrade Children,
Happy Birthday is
I love you.

Johnny Spain
San Quentin Prison
July 30, 1974



INEZ GARCIA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9
question of rape as it affects
women in general. He had hoped,
he explained, to provide the jury
with an understanding of shock
and disorientation, Mrs. Garcia's
mental state at the time of the
murder.

The appeal, Garry said, will
state that the court's understand-
ing of rape should be broadened
to accept the concept that rape
shocks a woman so much that a
violent reaction such as Mrs.
Garcia's is not only understand-
able but in some extenuating
circumstances constitutes a legally
justifiable homicide."

PLAY PERFORMED AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE

"BUFFALO BILL IN GULLIBLE LAND" DEPICTS OPPRESSION IN LATIN AMERICA

(Oakland, Calif.) - *Buffalo Bill In Gullible Land* is an entertain-
ing political play about the
economic, social and cultural
oppression of the people of Latin
America.

The Spanish-speaking play,
presented at last Sunday's cele-
bration services at the Son of Man
Temple, was delightfully per-
formed by four members of El
Teatro Triangulo, a progressive
drama group from Venezuela
whose main purpose, in their own
words, is to "elevate the critical
and conscious level of popular
audiences concerning the socio-
political reality of Venezuela."

The universality of human-
kind's oppression gave the audi-
ence no trouble in understanding
the message of *Buffalo Bill In
Gullible Land* even though the
actors spoke Spanish.

The play revolves around four
circus clowns, who upon discover-
ing that their circus has gone
broke, realize that no one be-
lieves in magic anymore and
decide to tell stories about the
real world. Using many personal-
ity changes, the clowns narrate
the history of Gullible Land, an
imaginary country representing
all countries of the world that
have fallen victims to the exploi-
tation of foreign imperialists.

As the colonization phase of
Gullible Land begins, three Ma-
puche Indians discover a weak
and fainting Buffalo Bill wander-
ing about in their land. Unwitt-
ingly, they help out this stranger
as is their custom. This proves to
be a fatal mistake because



Members of EL TEATRO TRIANGULO, a progressive
Venezuelan drama group, in a scene from *Buffalo Bill In
Gullible Land*

Buffalo Bill in a characteristic
imperialistic manner, forcefully
imposes a treaty on the Mapu-
ches that is disadvantageous to
them, exchanging their iron, oil,
sugar, etc., for gum, marijuana,
L.S.D. and "the Twist."

The Mapuche territory is
brought under the control of the
great White chief Buffalo Bill who
finally subverts the great father
Mapuche into being the dictator
of Gullible Land.

The enthusiastic audience
laughed periodically throughout
the scene on exploitation. Now a
powerful financial magnate, Buf-
falo Bill schools the dictator of
Gullible Land a military sellout
—in the principles of capitalism.
Buffalo Bill uses in his lesson the
example of a baker whose labor
he exploits to make a loaf of
bread.

The scene on the electoral farce
reminded one of a typically
corrupt American election. Gulli-
ble Land changes from a military
dictatorship into a so-called rep-
resentative democracy. A presi-
dential candidate promises to
bring major democratic reforms
to Gullible Land. But before he is
even elected, he is hit with
telephone calls from imperialistic
interests, including the Rocke-
fellers, who let him know who is
really in control. The candidate is
moved to say, "Freedom of
speech is getting scarce around
here. You can't even be a
demagogue, and they expect you
to win the election."

In Repression and Mass Me-
dia, an innocent citizen of Gulli-
ble Land is taken to jail and
subjected to savage tortures. (By
now widespread poverty and
unemployment have come to Gulli-
ble Land.) What crime the
citizen confesses to is not as
important as his admission that
he is guilty. After he is murdered
by his torturers, they send for a
new magician, Mass Media,
whose task it is to invent a news
release that will explain the
citizen's death as an act of
justice.

The play ends with a song
which calls for the audience's
silence in observance of the
persecution of so many innocent
victims.

El Teatro Triangulo is to be
commended for its performance
of *Buffalo Bill In Gullible Land*,
which, as the Mexican daily
newspaper *El Heraldo* notes,
reveals "the tragic and painful
truth with laughter, without
detracting from the true message
that will allow the audience to
develop a new consciousness of
their reality." J.A.

THE LAMP POST

2273 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Calif 94612 Telephone: 415/465 5220

COME TO THE LAMPLIGHTER RESTAURANT & COCKTAIL LOUNGE

The Lamp Post Is Open Every Day

THE LAMPLIGHTER RESTAURANT
Hours 11:00 a.m. - 2:00 a.m. (Mon-Fri)
Saturday & Sunday, open 24 hours
Breakfast is served

THE COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Hours 11:00 a.m. - 2:00 a.m. (Mon-Fri)
6:00 a.m. - 2:00 a.m. (Sat-Sun)

We Have The Lowest Prices In Town

THE LAMPPOST IS AVAILABLE FOR PARTIES MEETINGS
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS For reservations, please call 465-5220

"We Serve Food for the Essence of the Soul"



BOSTON SPEECH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

certained, a man by the name of Karl Marx integrated these rules with a theory developed by Immanuel Kant called rationale Kant called his process of reasoning pure reason because it did not depend on the external world. Instead it only depended on consistency in manipulating symbols in order to come up with a conclusion based upon reason. for example, in this sentence "If the sky is above my head when I turn my head upwards, I will see the sky" there is nothing wrong with the conclusion. As a matter of fact, it is accurate. But I haven't said anything about the existence of the sky. I said "if." With rationale we are not dependent upon the external world. With empiricism we can tell very little about the future. So what will we do? What Marx did. In order to understand what was happening in the world Marx found it necessary to integrate rationale with empiricism. He called his concept dialectical materialism. If, like Marx, we integrate these two concepts or these two ways of thinking, not only are we in touch with the world outside us but we can also explain the constant state of transformation. Therefore, we can also make some predictions about the outcome of certain social phenomena that is not only in constant change but also in conflict.

Marx, as a social scientist, criticized other social scientists for attempting to explain phenomena, or one phenomenon, by taking it out of its environment, isolating it, putting it into a category, and not acknowledging the fact that once it was taken out of its environment the phenomenon was transformed. For example, if in a discipline such as sociology we study the activity of groups without understanding everything else related to that group—we may arrive at a false conclusion about the nature of the group. What Marx attempted to do was to develop a way of thinking that would explain phenomena realistically.

In the physical world, when forces collide they are transformed. When atoms collide, in physics, they divide into electrons, protons and neutrons, if I remember correctly. What happened to the atom? It was transformed. In the social world a similar thing happens. We can apply the same principle

TO BE CONTINUED

BARBEE ON BUSING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

also called for busing approximately 18,235 pupils....8,510 White children and 9,725 Black children.

Similar to Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1957, the school busing plan for Boston is inadequate for achieving total unity within the public school system, but effective enough for causing White racist responses.

Scores of people, both Black and White, have been injured in the racial turmoil that resulted when Judge Garrity's busing order went into effect on September 12. Both the mayor of Boston and the governor of Massachusetts have given leadership and control to bigots by not supporting, implementing and enforcing the program to integrate the school system before this time. The delays have allowed busing foes to gather more White support within the city.

Our Great White Leader in Washington also deserves a portion of blame for the violence and injuries which have occurred in Boston during the month-long series of disruptions.

The first mistake by Ford was to refuse the use of federal troops to quell disturbances and help put an end to the racial troubles in Boston. Ford claimed that troops should be used only as a last

resort. By doing so, the President was playing politics with the education and safety of schoolchildren who were the actual participants of the school busing order.

Of greater impact, however, were Ford's most recent remarks about how he disagreed with Judge Garrity's busing order, but that the court order should be carried out. The poor timing of these remarks lend credence and support to those who continue to ignore and demonstrate against the federal court's decision.

Nothing reveals an unscented skunk more than the publicity it gives itself. President Ford, like Nixon who appointed him, is finally showing his natural self as the same anti-Black public official that we've known him to be before.

The political games played by public officials on the local, state and federal levels of government must be placed in the closet for good, if the goal of equal educational opportunities is to be realized in the city of Boston. Those who flout the law and court's decisions must be brought to justice if an end to the racial disorders is to be achieved. If restoring peace with the help of federal troops and other law enforcement agencies is the only way, so be it. Obviously, the present situation in Boston offers no other alternatives. □



ELAINE BROWN discusses recent threats made against her candidacy for Oakland City Council.

CANDIDACY THREATENED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ber 2, 1974.) "I know that now, people will be shocked about these kinds of activities. Yes, this is definitely connected with the whole scheme of things to keep those people that are in power right now to remain in power."

Charles Garry also told the reporters that if an indictment against Ms. Brown was passed done, they would both fight whatever "spurious" charges were filed, and go into court under the Civil Rights Act and argue that this was an attempt by the authorities to curtail Elaine's civil rights. □

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION

(A Non Profit Corporation) 618 East 14th Street Oakland California 9462 Phone (415) 562-526

Intercommunal Youth Institute

EACH ONE
TEACH ONE
TUTORING
ASSOCIATION

WE ARE LAUNCHING
A CAMPAIGN TO GAIN
FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR
THE STUDENTS AT THE
INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH
INSTITUTE THROUGH THE
"EACH ONE TEACH ONE"
TUTORING ASSOCIATION.

WE ARE ASKING YOU
TO DONATE A NOMINAL
AMOUNT PER YEAR.

ALL MONIES ARE GOING
FOR DIRECT SUPPORT OF
THE CHILDREN. (ALL MONIES
ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.)



Please Make Checks or Money Orders Out To

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION

(A Non Profit Corporation)

618 East 14th Street Oakland California 9462

Phone (415) 562-526

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

PHONE _____

Signature _____

PLEDGE

MONTHLY \$ _____

QUARTERLY \$ _____

BI-ANNUALLY \$ _____

YEARLY \$ _____

☐ Cash

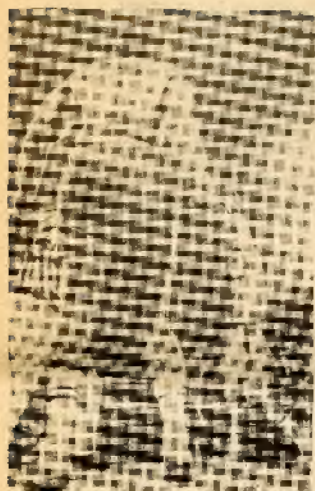
☐ Check

☐ Money Order

SPORTS

ALI VICTORY-TRIUMPH FOR THIRD WORLD

PEOPLE'S CHAMP INSPIRES STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



FOREMAN (left) has just gotten up after being knocked out to find ALI's arms raised in victory.

SOUTH AFRICA

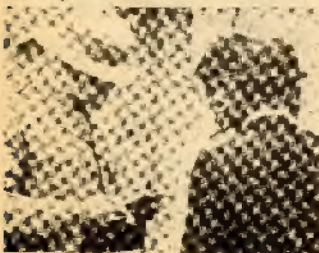
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

unity among the Third World nations can be expected to bring about a number of changes in the U.N. structure, one of which undoubtedly will be to do away with the ability of one country to block any progressive moves approved by the majority of member nations.

In other U.N. matters, the secretary-general of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party charged that "North American imperialists" are engaged in a "plan of genocide" in Puerto Rico that has led to sterilization of 200,000 women or 35 per cent of those of child-bearing age. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, November 2, 1974.)

Juan Mari Bras said in the 24-nation special committee on colonialism that the sterilization campaign being waged by the U.S.-puppet Puerto Rican government also involves the migration of one million more Puerto Ricans to the U.S. in the next 10 years. The island of Puerto Rico is a commonwealth of the U.S., which is the same as saying that it is a colony.

Bras explained that two million Puerto Ricans had already been "expelled from the territory by deplorable conditions of the colonial system."



Pass book inspection in S. Africa.

(Kinshasa, Zaire) — "Ali, Bomaye...Ali, Bomaye...Ali, Bomaye..."

In an unforgettably emotional spectacle, contrasting the still, clear beauty of African horizons in the early morning moon light and the near hysterical screams of "Ali, Bomaye" ("Ali, Kill Him") chanted in the native Lingala language by over 60,000 spectators jammed into the 20th of May Stadium here, Muhammad Ali, 32, battered 25-year-old George Foreman onto a flood-lit bright blue canvas with a vicious left-right combination last Wednesday just before dawn to regain the world heavyweight crown stripped from his possession some seven years ago.

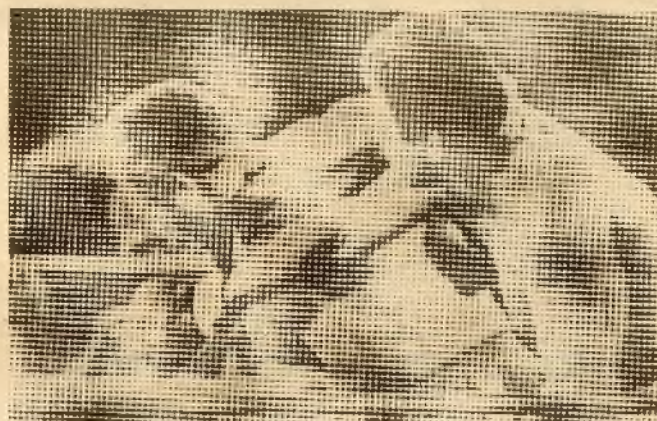
Any number of factors added to the impact of this exhilarating battle: the purse (\$5 million guaranteed to each man); the prefight odds (13 to 5 in favor of Foreman); the impressive record Foreman had amassed of 40 straight victories and 24 straight knockouts; the stark and unbridgeable

political differences between the two Black men, one an outspoken defender of oppressed people's dignity and the acknowledged "People's Champ" and the other a flag-waving defender of the American way, considered by many as "Uncle Tom."

In the end, the surprise genius of Ali's fight strategy, one which dared to take the full brunt of massive body blows in the early rounds only to totally exhaust Foreman's brute strength by the fifth, was cheered and toasted throughout the world and in many cases taken as a kind of personal triumph.

There was no shuffling for Ali in this fight. His prefight propaganda that he would "dance" for 15 rounds was later proclaimed as a "trick." Ali did not float like the butterfly he warned he would be. Instead, he stung like the bumblebee he was.

In political overtones, the Ali-Foreman fight in Zaire was strongly reminiscent of the Ali-Patterson fight in the mid-sixties.



In the seventh, MUHAMMAD ALI hit GEORGE FOREMAN with a vicious right, causing perspiration to fly from George's head.

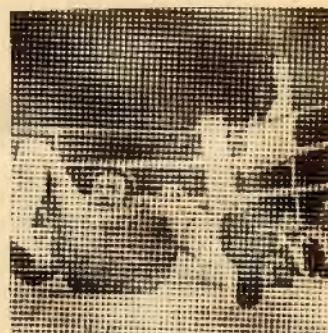
TYRONE GUYTON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

local courts. There, the police will be hard-pressed to prove their story that Tyrone fired a small caliber gun at them. A state crime lab report held that Tyrone's hand bore no markings of shooting off a gun that night. In addition, the alleged gun he fired has never been found.

Held in the Laney College Auditorium and hosted by Charles "Doc" Longmyer, chairman of the school's Black Student

Union, the successful Memorial Rally was attended by more than 250 students. Other speakers included: Clarence Shepherd, Tyrone's concerned stepfather; one of Tyrone's brothers, Jerry Guyton; Lew Warden, the family's civil attorney; Vera Silverman, from the Peralta Concerned Parents; Paul Simon, a postal worker; Fred Haynes, a student, and Danny "Sundance" Harris, who read a memorial poem. □



FOREMAN on his behind from Ali left-right combination.

Prior to that fight, Patterson announced his intention to bring the heavyweight title "back to America," a bitter slap at Ali's decision to adopt the Muslim religion. Ali's cruel and vicious victory in that fight, viewed within its historical context, during the end of the civil rights era, established in the hearts and minds of Black Americans in the 1960s a well-won and respected legitimacy for new, more militant, more assertive demands for freedom and equal civil rights.

In like fashion, Ali's cerebral and sophisticated victory last Wednesday represented a triumph for Third World people's human rights, a rounding of the psychological corner for the credence of the more global demands now espoused by Black and poor people in the 1970s.

In both cases, it was more than an individual opponent that fell in the ring before the onslaught of Ali. It is to his credit that in each instance Muhammad Ali brilliantly succeeded in transforming a 15 by 15 foot ring into a political arena, carrying with him the hopes of millions and emerging victorious.

There is an inspirational effect too of Ali's overcoming of age and his steep uphill struggle to regain the heavyweight crown taken from him for purely political reasons seven long years ago.

This is the stuff that dreams are made of, Shakespeare wrote ages ago, referring to something much less significant than a world heavyweight title fight. It is better to quote the Black Bard of 1974: "I am the greatest."

Hail the People's Champion... Congratulations, Muhammad Ali. □

FREE PEST CONTROL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

turn; another kick resulted in the large rat who bit her being knocked to the floor with a loud thud.

Mrs. Dorothy Tatum, Brenda's mother, who is the resident manager of the apartments, had on numerous occasions submitted complaints to the leasing agent, Perry Management Company, but the company stubbornly refused to exterminate the apartments. Rats are a big problem in Lida Village. An inspection revealed that one family in the 20-unit complex had found a large rat in their baby's crib.

The Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party is making preparations to exterminate all 20 units in Lida Village, simultaneously demanding that Perry Management Company implement and maintain an effective pest control department, hire exterminators to do the job consistently, or donate consistently to the Free Pest Control Program.

In addition, the Dallas Chapter is beginning to focus its attention on private management companies and on bringing pressure to bear on the city and county government to force landlords to deal with the problem of disease-carrying pests and rodents on premises they rent to the people.

In order to do this the Dallas Chapter will select particular apartment complexes owned by well-known negligent landlords where pests are an undisputed problem. The extermination team will be sent in to exterminate all units. While the program is in operation the media will be contacted to observe the program. Formal complaints with the city and county health departments will be submitted as well as a notice to the landlord informing him that he owes the community a "Survival Program Tax" in the amount or the cost of the operation estimated. In an October 15 report to the Dallas Housing Authority, the Dallas Chapter urged that affirmative action contracts be made with professional exterminators from the Black and Brown communities. Until this procedure is established, the proposal requested an extension of the use of DHA equipment and supplies in order to continue with the extermination of the West Dallas Projects. □

Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

we feel we need some type of outside support. In the past, these "Hoosiers" have resulted in killing off all revolutionary inmates, and covering it up in the press. This time, we have solicited support from the press to make all news known to the people. In our most recent staff meeting, we decided that we would also need the support of one or more of the already organized Black revolutionary factions. It is with this in mind that we now send this letter to you. I should add here that this letter is not being sent through regular channels; so, there is no real need to concern yourselves with security precautions. I will also add that we are in contact with UJIMA, the Black Student Union, and other concerned groups around the Indianapolis area. Your general assistance in helping us to organize our particular struggle would be greatly appreciated. I would like you to acknowledge receipt of this letter by replying to me without mentioning the contents of this, because my in-coming mail is censored. If you should decide that you can be of no assistance, we will understand. We still would like a reply though.

All of us here look forward to seeing the next issue of the B.P.P. Newspaper, as we all appreciate knowing of our people's struggles. Keep up the work; and, wish us well in our struggles.

Yours in the struggle,
(Name Withheld)

P.S. If you are not part of the solution, then you must be part of the problem. Stay Black!!

□ □ □

Black Panther Party.

I am very much concerned about the things that are being shoved in our lifestyles by a handful of "grey" men. I am also touched by the efforts of your organization, but disappointed by the lapse of passiveness. I'm sorry if I'm incorrect, but it seems that we don't have the constant leadership and motivation that you used in the past to motivate millions of people to look at themselves and their "government." But I feel in order to establish a form of revolution (or in milder terms, to initiate social and political reform), our efforts must be continued. People will die, people will be jailed, but if our efforts are united we can destroy these prisons and free those ourselves. I am mad, but I just can't come out in the streets and start screaming about "America the beautiful." It's going to have to be an organized effort. I'm asking that you respond to help educate me on what to expect from opposing forces. I plan to devote the remainder of my life to the future freedom of other people since I am not totally free.

I am in the army to build myself financially, and learn what I can under free government schooling. I'm enlisted for two years. As soon as I'm released I plan to go to my sources and begin to work. But I've encountered one problem. I've written to various organizations and received no response. To me this shows insincerity on their part. I hope you change my impression about brothers and sisters in the community. Please respond.

Sincerely,
Greg P. Thomas

P.S. If I don't hear from you, you will definitely hear from me over and over.

□ □ □

One of Black People's major problems is the lack of housing. We are sitting back waiting for the man to build new homes or projects or waiting for him to move out of his old ones so that we can move in.

If someone like Mr. Lou Palmer (journalist) or the Rev. Jesse Jackson would get our Black businessmen and some of our many, many singing stars and talk to them about going into real estate; if each of them would purchase a 3-story apartment building with 3 or 6 apartments in it with 2 or 3 thousand dollars down and with FHA backing, we can begin to ease the shortage of housing for Black People. But don't just buy them anywhere! Buy them in strategic places like around large companies, for example, Zenith Radio, Admiral, Bell and Howell etc. This would make shorter traveling distance for Black People and, less gas or transportation cost.

I realize that a businessman or singer doesn't have time to take care of an apartment building so let a Black realtor manage it for them. The rent from the building will be paying for it and the maintenance. The realtor can hire some of our young Black men from the Washburn Trade School on 31st and Kedzie that are going there for carpentry, plumbing and to be electricians. At the present time hundreds of the Black men are finishing school with vast knowledge and skills and are unable to go into their trades because the White man will not hire them.

So they come back into the slums with all of this knowledge and is not given the chance to use it. They make babies and don't care of them or can't afford to. Then we go back into the circle that has been going on for years. Now we can put a stop to this vicious circle if we want to.

Our Black businessmen and definitely our Black singers are supported by Black people buying their products and records. They are making thousands of dollars each year and I see nothing wrong with reinvesting in your source of income, which is the Black people. To make sure they are always there to buy your products and records. And financially able.

Some singers rise to the top for one or two years then fall off the charts. But by buying an apartment building at least you will have something you can count on. You can live rent free and if you work for a company you can put your money in the bank. The building can be insured by a Black insurance company.

I think it makes better sense to do this than to go out and buy a big expensive car. Which is only investing what you have worked for in the White man. And you can't move into his apartment building or neighborhood because he says you and your family aren't good enough! So you know he won't make any investments in you!

Clifton Lee
Chicago, Illinois

ROCKEFELLER SUCCESS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

officials who would rather not spend their expense money on hotels, which are less elegant anyway.

A method Mr. Rockefeller used to further his political goals during the 1970 election campaign for governor of New York consisted of downgrading his opponent, Arthur J. Goldberg, by participating in the financing of a derogatory biography of him.

Mr. Rockefeller failed to report his connection with the project. Mr. Goldberg has demanded an investigation and the House Judiciary Committee has undertaken one, aided by the F.B.I.

The latest Rockefeller disclosure was the list of people to whom he made the \$507,656 in loans. The lists were released with covering letters to Senator Howard W. Cannon, chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, and Representative Peter W. Rodino, Jr., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

It has been through the use of a large and varied arsenal of "weapons of wealth" that Rockefeller has risen politically to become the Vice-Presidential designate. His political success has in no way resulted from the support of the people, but from a system of political payoffs, which he describes as "gifts" and "loans" to "friends" and "associates," that only Rockefeller money could buy. □

THE
BLACK PANTHER
is Available in
MICROFORM

...from



Xerox
University
Microfilms

300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Xerox University Microfilms
35 Mobile Drive
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4A 1H6

University Microfilms Limited
St. John's Road,
Tyler's Green, Penn,
Buckinghamshire, England

PLEASE WRITE FOR
COMPLETE INFORMATION

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.



FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

HOUSTON, TEXAS

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE Busing TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT [S.A.F.E.] PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution."

—Huey P. Newton



*As we move
into the dead of winter
with little heat
little food
few clothes*

*Are we wrong to feel pain and anger?
Are we wrong to struggle for what is just?*

*To have what we need,
And to live
In peace with dignity.*